THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 29. SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1815. No. 49.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL,
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First 3 insertions, one dollar per square.
Every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per do.
By the year, 10 dollars per do.
Advertising customers are requested to note the number of insertions on their Advertisements.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

ISAAC BEAN & JAMES R. BUTLER,
Have entered into Partnership trading under the firm of

BEAN & BUTLER,

HAND have provided themselves with a large Brick Warehouse, on *Front, between Market and Wood Streets*, Pittsburgh, well calculated for COMMISSION BUSINESS, where any Consignments or Orders will be thankfully received and strictly attended to.

April 22, 1815.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS.

of a good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.

REES JONES.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1. tfq

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their HAT STORE, to Third street, in the Hay Scales, between Market and Wood streets, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor & Roram. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

☞ Orders will be received at the Warehouse of SUTTON and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

Pittsburgh, April 29, 1815. tf

KENTUCKY manufactured TOBACCO.

PATENT SHOT,
Rio Green Coffee,
Loaf Sugar,
Orleans Sugar and Cotton,
Pipes,
Teas,
Tobacco and Skin } Teas,

IN STORE AND FOR SALE, BY
Allen & Grant,
WOOD STREET.

Pittsburgh, May 13, 1815.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of
Juniata and Centre County
BARR IRON.

WHICH he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and Blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of Waggon Tire, cut for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best Waggon Boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

FOR SALE,

A RENT ON PERPETUAL LEASE,

TWO LOTS OF GROUND.

SITUATE on the Allegheny river, in the borough of Pittsburgh——Also, THREE more on Fourth street and Redoubt alley.—A plan of the Lots may be seen on application to the subscriber.

THOMAS WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1815.

Manufactured TOBACCO,

OF A

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Received and FOR SALE, by
ORMSBY & DOANE.

July 8, 1815.

Spinners Wanted.

Five GOOD SPINNERS, will find employment at the Shop belonging to the WOOLEN FACTORY at Steubenville, apply at the Factory, to

C. H. ORTH.

29th May, 1815. tf.

THOMAS POPE,
Architect,
BRIDGE BUILDER AND LAND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having the honor of possessing a practical as well as theoretical knowledge in the above professions, he is ready to furnish with suitable designs *(and execute if required)* for BRIDGES, Water Locks, &c. for Canal Navigation, Churches, Town Halls, Banking Houses, Jails, Lazarettos, or any other Public Building.

Also, Gentlemens' Town Houses, Country Villas, Retreats, Conservatories, Garden Temples, and many other useful and ornamental Buildings, suited to advance and secure the comforts of retirement.

☞ Gentlemen about to build, or Master Tradesmen, may be supplied with Plans of Improvement worthy their attention.

May 26, 1815.

NOTICE.

THE Banks west of the Mountains are most respectfully informed, that the Bank Note Printing Office in Pittsburgh will be kept constantly open for the sole accommodation of Banks, where the utmost care shall be uniformly devoted for the entire satisfaction of those Banks who will confer the honor of their business. Specimens of engraving, printing and paper, may be examined at any time, at the Office in Fourth street between Market & Wood Streets.

C. P. HARRISON.

June 1, 1815.

W. Anderson & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wood and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.
GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,

MERCHANTS of Pittsburgh, respectfully inform the Public, that they have taken WILLIAM ANDERSON, into partnership, and that on the 1st day of July next, they will open a COMMISSION WAREHOUSE, under the firm of *W. ANDERSON & CO.* in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. T. & J. Cromwell: The situation they have chosen is one of the best in the place, and from its neighbourhood to the river, well calculated for the Storage and Sale of country produce.

They will receive and forward Goods, and transact all business in their line on the most liberal terms. They flatter themselves that their industry and promptitude will entitle them to a portion of public patronage.

GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,
W. ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1815. tfq

The Editors of the "Spy," Cincinnati, (O.) the "Monitor," Lexington, and the "Courier," Louisville, (Ky.) will insert the above 2 months, and send their bills to W. A. & Co.

Alexander M'Nickle,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has resigned his former business, at the corner of Market and Third Streets, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh, where he is opening a handsome assortment of

NEW GOODS,

from the latest importations.

Consisting of the following—

SUPERFINE and Fine Broadcloths, blue, black, and other fashionable colours
Plain and corded cassimers and fancy cords
Blue and yellow nankeens,
Silk stripe, toilenet and marseilles vesting
Fashionable calicoes assorted
Striped and plaid ginghams
Bombazett and fancy crape
Black, brown and yellow cambric
Cambric, leno, book and fancy muslins
Colrain, longcloth and domestic shirting, and shirting muslins
Linen, India and company checks
Cambric, imitation and Gauntz shawls
Jaconet, Madras and mock handkerchiefs
Cotton and silk laces
Mantua, satin and velvet ribbons
Sewing silk, twist, thread, cotton balls, &c.
Long and short silk gloves
Blankets and flannels assorted
Fashionable straw hats and bonnets
Ladies kid, morocco and leather slippers, Jackson ties
Misses and childrens' do. and sandals
Mens' fine and coarse shoes and pumps
Fur and morocco hats, &c.

An assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY, such as—

Knives and forks, penknives, razors, woodscrews, butt hinges, thumb latches, commode, till, cupboard, chest and banbury locks, awl blades, thimbles, needles, pocket books, &c. &c.

GROCERIES & LIQUORS, to wit—

Best green coffee, young hyson and gunpowder teas, copperas, allum, ginger, pepper and allspice. Madeira, Sherry and Teneriffe wine, and Jamaica spirits.

All of which he offers at the most reduced prices, wholesale and retail.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1815 tf.

FOR SALE,

A valuable Tract of Land,

CONTAINING 237 acres, situate in Plumb township, Allegheny county, one mile north of Cavet's Mill, the property of John M'Grew, of Adams county. There are several cabins on the premises, about 80 acres cleared, 5 or 6 sugar camps, and upwards of 80 acres of first rate bottom. This farm is not more than 15 miles from Pittsburgh. An indisputable title will be given, and payments made easy. For particulars apply to THOMAS BRACKEN, Pittsburgh, or to SIMON M'GREW, North-Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. June 23, 1815.

SAW LOGS.

AT his mill, mouth of the Sawmill Run, the subscriber has a quantity of the best WHITE OAK and other LOGS, from which he can furnish SCANTLING of any dimensions, not exceeding 30 feet in length. Apply on the premises to

EZEKIEL HARKER.

June 28, 1815.

For Sale at this Office,
BLANK SUMMONSES,
Printed on fine paper and on a new and elegant type.

CARLISLE HOTEL.

Frederick Fogle,

HAS the honor to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken for a number of years, that elegant and commodious

THREE STORY HOUSE
In the Main Street,

a few doors west of the Court House.

F. FOGLE, can with confidence assure his friends and the public, that it is his fixed determination to render it *equal to any establishment in the State.*

The best Liquors of various kinds, are provided, and his Table shall be furnished with every delicacy our Markets can afford.

Determined that no effort shall be wanting on his part, to give complete satisfaction, F. F. takes the liberty of soliciting a portion of the patronage of his friends and the public.

☞ Private Rooms are always ready, and private or public suppers can be had at the shortest notice.

N. B. Boarders taken by the day, week, or month.

Horses taken at Livery.

Carlisle, April 3d, 1815. 2m.

Wholesale Store.

CHARLES L. VOLTZ & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Merchants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have removed from their former stand at D. Logan & Co's Commission Warehouse to Wood street, next door to G. & C. Anshutz, where they intend to keep an extensive assortment of English DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY and GERMAN GOODS, which they will henceforth receive direct from the Manufactures in Europe, having connections in Baltimore, who are largely in the importing line.—Under these circumstances they will be enabled at all times to sell their goods at very reduced prices, which they hope will induce the Merchants of this place and the western country, to favour them with their custom.

On hand the following articles:

Files of every description; knifes and forks, razors, brass cocks, slates, woodscrews, awl blades, needles, thimbles, flints, Turkey cotton, combs, pocket books, sun-glasses, pocket pistols, snuff boxes, German looking glasses, dutes, violins and do. strings, playing cards, shot bags, quills, a variety of ribbons, galloons and thread edgings. Elegant French CHINA. Which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms by *WHOLESALE ONLY*, for Cash or approved negotiable Notes.

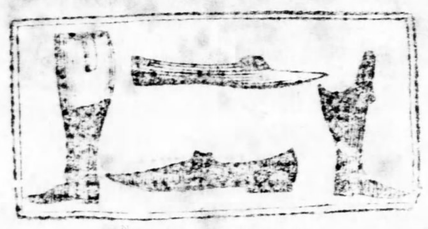
May 12, 1815 3mq

Ormsby & Doane,

HAVE FOR SALE,

KENTUCKY Manufactured Tobacco, Orleans Sugar first quality, Logwood, Soap, Candles, Pot and Pearl Ash, WHISKEY, and Iron, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1815.



THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the BOOT and SHOE MAKING in all its various branches, at his *Old Stand* in Market Street, between Front and Water Streets, where all who are desirous of being supplied with the best and most fashionable Boots and Shoes, are requested to call.

He has opened, at the same place, a

Shoe Store,

where every variety of LADIES, MENS, BOYS and CHILDRENS' SHOES, may be had on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail.

MATTHEW BARNWELL.

NOTICE

To Farmers and Capitalists.

THE subscriber intending to remove from this Country, offers for Sale the FARM on which he at present resides, situated at the head of Montour's Island. This property is too well known to require a more particular description. If not Sold before the first day of October, it will then be for Rent.

Also, for Sale, a very valuable Stock, consisting of MERINO SHEEP, HOGS, CATTLE, &c.

W. D. SIMMS.

Oakley Farm, May 24, 1815.

BOSLER & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER AT REDUCED PRICES, BY WHOLESALE.

WALDRON'S prime grass and corn Scythes
Cast steel, hand and pannel saws
Fowling pieces
Files, knives and forks, curry combs, shovels and spades
But hinges and screws, &c. &c.
English cast steel
Ditto Crowley
Ditto blister
Swedish ditto
Sheet iron
Tanners oil
Young hyson and skin teas in small chests
Green coffee and Sumatra pepper in barrels
Philadelphia chocolate
Cinnamon, nutmegs and lump sugar
Whiting, brimstone and copperas
Mustard in small kegs and boxes
Spanish flotant Indigo
First quality Bengal ditto
Spanish Cigars in 1-4 and 1-2 boxes
Paper hangings newest patterns
Looking glasses various sizes
Pins No. 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2 and 5
Callicoes and shawls
BOULTING CLOTHS
Spanish copper
New Orleans cotton
Rice, molasses, and white Havanna sugar
Logwood, pig lead and Kentucky tobacco
Brandywine powder, &c.

Pittsburgh, June 9, 1815.

Commission Warehouse

JOHN M'CLEAN,

GRATEFUL for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, begs leave to return thanks to his friends and the public

Having entered into partnership with HENRY DOANE, he solicits a continuance of their patronage. The concern will hereafter be carried on under the firm of

M'CLEAN & DOANE,

Who offer For Sale the following articles on reasonable terms for Cash or approved Notes, at their WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Commission Warehouse, in Water, between Market and Wood Streets.

New Orleans Sugar
Coffee
Tobacco
Brandy
Gin,
Whiskey
Flour
Juniper Berries
Refined Salt Petre
Cables
Cordage
Paste Boards
Writing and Wrapping paper
Barr Iron
Deck Rods
Spike Rods
Steel
Nails
Wire from No 1 to 32
Anchors
Wrought Anvils
Vices
Scythes
Sickles
Axes
Hoes
Augers
Cutting Knives

with a variety of *IRONMONGERY* too numerous to mention, together with a constant supply of *QUEENSWARE* manufactured by TROTTER & Co. at the *Pittsburgh Pottery.*

They have also made arrangements with the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory,*" *(J. S. Stevenson)* by which they can supply their customers with any quantity of WHITE LEAD, dry or ground in oil, at the manufacturers price, now $5 20 per cwt.

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1815. tf.

N. B. Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Western Eagle Lead Factory.

Trevor, Pettigrew & Troost,

CONTINUE to Manufacture at the WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY,

WHITE LEAD, *Dry or Ground in Oil.*
RED LEAD, *and*
LITHARGE,

All of the best quality and kind at the lowest CHEMICAL LABORATORY—ALCOHOL, ETHER, sweet SPIRITS NITRE, AQUA FORTIS, MURIATIC ACID, RED PRECIPITATE, CALOMEL and Chemical preparations generally.

Orders for any of the above articles will be thankfully received at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of SPEAKMAN SAY & Co. and at the Glass Warehouse of TREVOR & ENGELL.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1815.

Citizens of Pittsburgh,

AND

Customers of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

THE proprietors of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, inform the public that they have on hand a good supply of Wheat and a large quantity of Corn, and therefore expect to furnish during the season, on reasonable terms, FRESH FLOUR, and bolted CORN MEAL, of a superior quality.

WHEAT, RYE and CORN, purchased and the highest prices given.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

MERINO WOOL.

THE subscribers have just received a consignment of WOOL which they offer on liberal terms for approved notes, viz:

100 lbs. Full Blood,
200 lbs. 3-4th do. } *Washed on the back.*
400 do. half do.
300 lbs Full Blood,
600 do 3-4th do } *Not washed.*
500 do half do

ALSO,

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, 1st quality.
Do. LOAF
Coffee best green
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin } Teas.
Souchong
Tobacco
BRANDY.
Jamaica Rum 4th prf.
Gin
Whiskey
Salt 1st quality
Shad (this season's)
Bacon

Together with an excellent assortment of

Ironmongery. Liquors and Groceries.

M'CLEAN & DOANE.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

CAVENDISH TOBACCO.

James River Prime Cavendish
TOBACCO,

JUST received, from Richmond, Virginia, and for sale by the keg, by

BOSLER & Co.

June 24, 1815. 3wq

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM M'CULLOUGH, late of the Borough of Pittsburgh, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and all those having any demands, to present their accounts for settlement to

JANE M'CULLOUGH, *Executrix.*

Pittsburgh, June 24, 1815.

JUST RECEIVED.

61 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,

OF A

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

And For Sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, June 24, 1815. 3wq

WHITE LEAD.

J. S. STEVENSON,

MAKES known to the purchasers of WHITE LEAD, that he has increased his manufacture of that article, with a view to meet the widest range of an extending custom.

Having established the manufacture of this article on this side the mountains, some time since, extensively and in the highest perfection, and having done so at much expence; he will by every means sanctioned by equity and truth, maintain a claim to the custom of western purchasers. The SUPERIOR quality of the article manufactured, and his ability to vend at the lowest prices, arising from his full knowledge of the art of making it of the best kind, and with the greatest practical economy; will he hopes enable him to appear in markets, with some advantage to his customers, over any establishment founded in partial knowledge. The importance to Pittsburgh of possessing manufactories, enabled on the close of war to withstand not only interior but foreign competition is too evident to be disregarded.

Purchasers of WHITE LEAD will therefore from the present date, until some occurrence may materially affect the GENERAL market be supplied with Lead WARRANTED PURE, and at least equal to any in the United States at the following prices:

WHITE LEAD, dry, at Fifteen Dollars per 100 pounds
WHITE LEAD, ground in Oil at $4 25, per keg of 28 pounds—each keg branded "STEVENSON—PITTSBURGH."

All orders addressed to him will be strictly attended to.

For the satisfaction of distant persons who may not have seen the lead, the following testimony is subjoined. Neither the integrity nor judgement of the persons can be doubted.

WE CERTIFY, that we are fully acquainted with the quality of the White Lead manufactured by J. S. Stevenson, and can state with truth that it possesses every quality to recommend it, being PURE, WHITE, smooth and free from grit, spreading and covering to advantage, and standing the weather as well as any lead we have ever used. The quality is never doubtful. The reputation of the Manufactory is unequivocal, and we give its product the TESTIMONY of a PREFERENCE in our business.

ARCHIBALD SHAW,
WM. CLARKE,
J. W. BENNY,
DAVID GLENN,
THOMAS ALLEN,
} *Master Painters.*

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1815.

Benjamin Darlington,

WISHES to inform the public in general, that he has taken that large three story brick Warehouse of N. Cunningham, in Third Street, between Market and Wood Streets, two doors from Market Street; where he has on hand and intends keeping, a general supply of

HARDWARE.

—On hand now—

Hand Screws
Pen and double bladed Knives
Pocket Knives
Barlow do.
Thumb Latches
Razors assorted
Large Shears
Scissors assorted
Curry Combs
Pork Coffee Mills
Box do. do.
Iron and Steel blade Squares
Compasses
Locks assorted, viz:
Knob
Cupboard
Chest
Till
Desk
} Locks
Padlocks assorted
Window Bolts assorted
Round Bolts assorted
Window Pullies
Tutania Table and Tea Spoons
Iron Table and Tea Spoons
Iron Candlesticks
Table Hinges
Iron and Mock Combs assorted
Case Combs assorted
Cooking Glasses
Gun Locks
Handsaw Files
Millsaw do.
Files assorted
Plated and Gilt Coat Buttons
Plated & Gilt Vest do.
Metal Buttons,
Gorum do.
Pearl and Ivory do.
But Hingers & Screws assorted
Saddlery assorted
English Plated Bits and Stirrups
American do.
Buckles and Slides
Steel Heads & Throats
Inlets and Flatsetts
Roler Buckles assrd
Tinned 2 barred Stirrups
Best 2 barred Women's Stirrups
Spoon-cheek Snaffles
Pipe-end do.
Saddle Cloths
Cotton and Straining Web
Cut Tacks assorted of all sizes and prices

All which will be sold low for Cash, or approved endorsed nots at 60 and 90 days.

Pittsburgh, June 24, 1815. tf

Coal Pit For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL sell on moderate terms 28 1-2 acres of LAND, containing COAL of an excellent quality, situate near the Turnpike road about two miles from Pittsburgh, and about half a mile from the village of Lawrenceville, where the United States are erecting very extensive works; and where great quantities of Coal will be consumed. There is a good Pit open on this Land, and in complete repair: the road from the Turnpike to the Pit is excellent.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1815.

FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the Subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory*, on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's*, four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny

STEWART & REED.

July 4, 1815. tf.

A STRAY HORSE.

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, near Wilkinsburgh, Pitt Township, about the 9th day of June last, a BAY HORSE—off eye sore—hind feet white—hip shot—branded "W" on the nigh shoulder—and a rope round his neck.

JOHN SWISHELM.

July 10, 1815.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the N. Y. Evening Post, July 5.

By the arrival of the ship Elizabeth, from Dublin, we have received London papers to the 19th of May. From the Courier of the 15th of that month we have copied the report of the Minister of Police Fouche, (Duke of Otronto) it is, says that paper, one of the most important documents that has been published both as to the matter it contains, and the time it has been made public. The allies have convincing proofs of the disaffection of the interior: they read in it assurances that their aid will be acceptable to the people, and they have these facts made known to them just as they are on the point of commencing active operations.

Report from the Minister of Police to the Emperor, May 7, 1815.

SIRE—At the moment when your majesty resumed the reigns of government, France had no other resources for escaping from anarchy that those which were supplied by her own proper energy.

Abandoned to exiles, whom prejudices, vengeance, and other passions ruled, the government no longer afforded any means of national protection, and was, in reality, nothing but the instrument of a faction.

It was the intention to rekindle the ashes of the camp of Jale and of La Vendee; to rally the remains of the insurrection of Britanny and Normandy; to compress the people by terror, and to bring back by violence to the barbarism of the feudal ages.

Every thing was directed to the accomplishment of that project. The public treasure was dissipated in rewarding criminal employments, and for services which the country either knew not, or disavowed. Employments, pensions, honors, were lavished on obscure individuals, loaded with the public hatred, branded by public opinion, whilst certain public writers, and even the timid, shook the foundation of property, and attacked the law which the head of the church had made it their duty to respect.

That violation of social order—such contemnt of public morals—such strange forgetfulness of the principles of the most simple policy, must have necessarily introduced a general insurrection. The danger was imminent; it was about to bring with it the destruction of the imprudent and presumptuous men who excited it. Onoe more they owed their safety to you.

I shall not call to your recollection the prodigious efforts of the union between the people and the army: all the population of the eastern provinces passed in crowds after your footsteps; all attempts at civil war failing in the south: the royal army disembodied, disarmed and in the space of a few days, the people reinstated in all their rights, their enemies reduced to silence, & a caim every where established.

However, it was not very natural to think that all the seeds of discord were entirely destroyed—that so many persons could see their hopes vanish without retaining some regrets—that the privileged orders, with which royalty surrounded itself, could support the disbanding without a murmur—that men who were bound together for this twelve month past, by secret recruiting, excited to create disturbances, by the distribution and promises of money, should, on a sudden, enter into a peaceable and quiet mode of life—and, in short, those who had already frequently violated the faith of several amnesties, should shew themselves at present less ungrateful, or more faithful. Events have justified this foresight.

Considering under a general point of view, France presents at present an imposing spectacle, and the most favourable dispositions. She wishes to enjoy now what she wished for in 1792—namely, civil liberty and a representative system; but enlightened by experience, she feels that those blessings can only be guaranteed by a powerful and firm government. The same as in 1792, she is agitated in the interior by a party which has lost nothing of their pretensions, but which, however, has no longer the same power, nor the influence, and who are constantly complaining of rigorous measures used towards them, but who should recollect that they themselves provoke those measures, in consequence of their intrigues, their opposition, and their fury.

Whence originated those terrible laws which strike at the emigrants, the insurgents, and their families? Was it not then from necessity which compelled our national assemblies to punish crimes, to detect plots, to put a stop to correspondences against which the ordinary laws were deemed insufficient?

The lessons on the past appear to have been lost. Those men whom you would recal to their country—those men who are indebted to you for their political existence, and whose tranquility were assured to them—those men, sire, whom you were desirous during the first 12 years of your reign of reconciling to the nation, appear to wish to separate themselves from her, and to renounce your kindness.

Till now the police of your empire confined itself to watch their actions; in many places they were even defended against popular fury. The police, which is instituted for the good of all, is not acquainted with those local hatreds, nor those errors which the sovereign has overlooked or forgotten. Destined to put a stop to crimes against social order, the police does not violate principles in taking those fears for suspicions, and suspicions for acts.

Thus your police has not made any premature attempts on the personal liberty of those whom it ought to presume in a state of conspiracy against the public liberty. So far from placing the independence of writers under any restraint, the police has recalled into the course of polemical contest those whom shame and fear had driven from it. From this moderation and respect for the laws, immense advantages have been derived in enlightening the nation upon the subject of its real dangers and true interests, and by weakening, by publicity, the importance which falsehood and calumny derive from mystery and privacy, from knowing the very hot beds, the springs and agents of intrigue, and by suffering them to entrap and entangle themselves without the trouble of any extraordinary apparent attention.

It is now time to put an end to the manœuvres which are now practising.—Emigrations are again commencing; correspondences are opened with foreign countries—committees are formed in the towns, and disturbances are fomented in the country places.

If, on the first appearance of these symptoms in France, the evil had been stopped; in place of being satisfied with threats and following the advice of a temporising indulgence, the government had made use of the extent of the power with which it is vested, the country would not have been brought to its present state:—it would not now have to deplore the violent means which the existing governments were constrained to use, and which even the importance of existing circumstances can scarcely justify.

In fine, many real disorders appear to result from the measures which are now taking.

In a commune of the department of Gard a few disciplined individuals have, for a time, borne a white flag. A few armed bands have appeared in the departments of Maine and Loire, and of the Lower Poire.

Some women have destroyed the tricoloured flag in the commune of Calvados.

Seditious shouts have been heard; and some rebellious acts have taken place in the department of the North.

In that of the Cotes-du-Nord a Mayor has been massacred by two old Chouans.

These crimes have spread alarm in the places where they have been committed. I am aware that to the efforts which have been made for one year, will be attached the spirit of reviving the revolutionary hatred, and of re-establishing a civil war. They do not depend exclusively on the political changes which have taken place—even the last obstacle—they do not even mark a party in existence or formed.

Assuredly, those who attack property, and commit murders—those who break all ties which bind them to France, and devote discord, such men cannot be called Frenchmen; they may follow the opinions, second the views of some accomplices, but they have no partizans. All good men—all friends to good order and peace, whatever their political views may be, must all detest such atrocious acts; all must be interested in not propagating such disorders, but must wish that they are checked with a severity, in order to stop their progress. I do not propose to your majesty to adopt extraordinary measures, or to exceed the limits of the constitution.

It is now about four months since our tribunals have punished with transportation, and four years banishment those who cried "Vive l'Empereur," whilst those who now cry out "Vive le Roi" remain unpunished; that moderation is a sign of strength and power. But the tribunals cannot on other matters remain undecided without failing in their duty, and without destroying that harmony of intention which animates the people and the government.

Already, in several provinces of France the purchasers of national property, whose tranquility is not disturbed, have equipped soldiers at their own expence, for the general safety.

The youth of Brittany for the defence of the throne and their country, have renewed the federative part of Pontivy.—That generous devotedness must not pass by without praise, without imitators, or without support.

Every where the National Guards are organizing; it is, therefore, only necessary, in order to insure tranquility in the interior, to enforce laws already existing, to direct their application, and to promulgate the article of the penal code.

Such is the object of the project of the decree which I have the honor to submit to your majesty.

(Signed The Duc D'OTRANTE.

Office of the New-York Mercantile Advertiser, July 9.

Very late from France.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the fast sailing schr. Spartan, Davis, in 35 days from Bordeaux, from whence she sailed on the 4th of June.

By this arrival, we learn verbally, that hostilities had not commenced between France and the Allied Powers, but were daily expected; that the Emperor Napoleon remained in Paris, and the Empress Maria Louisa at Vienna; that the French army on the frontiers was said to amount to 500,000 men; and that the latter end of May, all the Spanish and Portuguese property in France, was sequestrated by order of the French government.

Capt. Davis has favored the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with Paris papers of the 20th of May, and Bordeaux of the 31st, containing London dates of the 25th, from which we have made the following summary translations. These papers contain London news to the 23d of May, at which time all the transports in England were fitting out to carry troops.

The army of Lord Wellington, in Belgium, was 80,000 strong, composed of British, Hanoverians, Belgians, Dutch, and Prussians.

Some disturbances had broken out at Chatillon; and General Travot, after having put the insurgents to flight, took 100,000 stand of arms of English manufacture. One of the insurgent chiefs, Ferrand, it is said, was wounded.

An Austrian courier arrived at Paris on the night of the 25th, which produced an assemblage of ministers, at which the Emperor presided.

The *Journal de Lille*, of the 23d of May, persists in saying, the Count de Lille, (Louis XVIII) has abdicated; that the Count D'Artois will succeed him under the name of Charles the Tenth—and that the first act of the new king has been to name M. de Chateaubriand, Minister of the Interior.

The French papers report that Murat had defeated the Austrians on the 2d and 3d May, and that he had ordered a column to attack the rear of General Nugent.

A letter from Basle, in Switzerland, of the 15th May, announces the passage through that city of a Russian Colonel on his route to Paris.

By the Spartan, from France.

From the N. Y. National Advocate, July 10.

A report was abroad of the Ottoman Porte having declared war against Russia—of their invading Moldavia and taking and destroying the important frontier of Bacharist.

The Moniteur of the 25th makes mention of a numerous list of individual donations to the support of the present government.

It appears that the duke d'Angouleme, and his suit are at Madrid.

The forces of the Allies according to the Journal de Paris, consists as follows:

1st. The army of Wellington, composed of English, Hanoverians, Dutchmen, and a body of Prussians, formerly under Kleist, are placed along the coast of the North Sea to Namur. These amount to about 150,000 men.

2d. This army, a body of Prussians, under Blucher, amounts to about 80,000, [illegible] to Treves.

3d. At the left wing of the army of Blucher, is expected the prince Schwartzenburgh, with 40,000.

4. The count of Colloredo, who is expected to cross the left bank of the Rhine by the bridge of Manheim, is valued at a like number, but they appear yet to be far from readiness.

5. The prince royal Wirtemburg is stated at 25 to 30,000, now placed between Durlach and Manheim.

6. The army of the prince Hohenzollern, composed of Austrians, of men of Baden, and of other imperial troops, estimated at 50,000 men, are posted in great part between the lake of Constance and the Rhine.

The news respecting Murat is under considerable doubt. A telegraphic dispatch from Lyons of the 19th May, announces,

"By an official bulletin, published at Ancona, the Austrians have lost, in the days of the 1st, 2d and 3d 15,000 men, and 20 pieces of cannon. Three Austrian generals have been wounded; gens. Staremburg and Neipug are named the last mortally.

It appears that the greatest activity and zeal is awakened throughout France. A letter from Nantz states it to appear like the general head quarters of an army. Troops, cannons, muskets, bullets and powder pouring in from every quarter, 20,000 muskets are mentioned arriving from Phalsburg; 80 pieces of cannon from Strasburg; 200 carriages drawn each by 4 horses, conducting the national guards of the department of Vosges; 4 battalions of married men armed & equiped; 3000 national guards; 4000 troops of the line; 2 or 300 women, habited as men, doing the duty of soldiers, one of whom was acting as sergeant major; in fine, throughout the most active preparations are making, and great enthusiasm existed.

The news from Spain states that altho' in a declaration of war she is wholly unprepared for any active movement. The Gazette of Florence, of the 13th May, says, our line of troops of the Pyrenees is every where too small; it would require two months for those in Andalusia to get to the frontiers of France. Castanos, O'Donnell and the other Generals have not yet quitted the capital.

ANGERS, MAY 25.

The English have debarked at St. Gilles, ammunition, arms and the agents of insurrection; and without the vigorous measures which have been taken, we should soon have seen the evils of La Vendee renewed.

The Lt. Gen. Travot commanding the department of this name, and who has his head quarters at Napoleon, having learnt that an English frigate and two sloops of war had anchored at St. Gilles to debark these arms and ammunition; and that tocin sounded in the woods and that the Sieur, Laroche, Jacquelin and some other chiefs, having assembled 4 or 5000 men, had forced the battery of St. Gilles defended by 30 invalids, and were occupied in receiving the arms and ammunition sent by the English, put himself in march at the head of 1200 men; he encountered the Insurgents on the 19th attacked and dispersed them; he killed about 300, among whom was found the chief Charette, and he arrived in time at the place of debarkation to sieze upon 400 muskets, all of English fabric, and 600 barrels of powder; he afterwards followed the convoys, who were already in march and seized, at different ports various depots of powder and arms. The Insurgents dispersed—said throughout that they had forced them to march under pain of death. Many of the districts to whom the like threats had been made, sounded the tocsin, armed themselves of their own accord, and repulsed the Insurgents at different points.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, July 12.

FROM GUADALOUPE.

Arrived this morning the schr. Pilgrim capt. Delance, in 19 days fr. Point Petre. Capt. D. informs us, that the tricoloured flag was displayed at Guadaloupe on the 18th June. Salutes were fired on the occasion from the forts and shipping in the harbor. A general rejoicing took place throughout the island, and a holiday was given to the negroes. The inhabitants were almost in favor of Napoleon, and were determined to defend the island to the last extremity.—There was 3 regts. of the line, besides the inhabitants doing duty.

MILLEDGEVILLE, JUNE 21.

The gentlemen who were appointed to run the boundary line between the U. States and the Creek nation of Indians have returned to their respective homes without effecting the object of their commission. We understand that the great scarcity of provisions and other unforeseen difficulties occasioned their return. As soon as the necessary preparations can be made, they will proceed to the discharge of their duties.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1815.

The ships Liverpool Packet and Milo, sailed from Boston on the 2d inst. for England, and it is said, took away upwards of *half a million of dollars in specie.*

The squadron for the Mediterranean, sailed from Boston on the 2d July. It consists of the following vessels:

Independence, 74,	Commodore Bainbridge, Capt. Crane.
Erie,	Sloop, Capt. Ridgely.
Chippewa,	Brig, Lt. Comdt. Reid.
Lynx,	Schr. Lt. Storer.

The disbanded officers of New York have formed a Fabian society, of which gen. Boyd is chosen President; and those of Philadelphia, a Belisarian society, of which Col. W. N. Irvine is President. Mutual advantage to the associates, and benevolence to the widows and orphans of deceased officers, are the principal objects of these societies.

COM. CHAUNCEY is to command the *Washington*, 74, building at Portsmouth, and Capt. SMITH the *Franklin*, 74, building at Philadelphia. These line of battle ships are all built on one model.

FRUITS OF COMMERCE.

The receipts at the Custom House in this city, we understand will amount to *two millions of dollars* for the months of May and June, and probably continue at a million a month throughout the year. At this proportion the whole receipt of the U. S. within the year must be *twelve or fourteen millions.*

[*Philad. Gaz.*

MESSRS. SUTTON & M'NICKLE have, for their own convenience, been in the habit of drawing checks on the Bank of Beaver, for small sums. These checks have been the subject of some comment in some of the public prints, and while those comments were temperate and mild, Messrs. Sutton & M'Nickle were willing they should be made, and if the public felt themselves interested, that they might be a subject of public discussion; they had hoped that it would have been done in language worthy of a public paper. An article in the "Washington Reporter," of the 26th of June, in which these checks are called an Imposition, and Sutton & M'Nickle, Merchants, Traders, Saltmonopolisers, Speculators, &c. cannot be suffered to pass unnoticed. What the business of Messrs. Sutton & M'Nickle has been and now is, its extent, and various branches, their mode of doing business, their credit and character, can be duly appreciated by those with whom they have dealt; they deem no explanation necessary on this subject. But to any one who says—their checks are an imposition, they say, it is a falsehood. If the author of the publication has made any enquiry into the subject, his assertion is a *wilfull* falsehood; if the assertion has been made without enquiry, the public will duly estimate its worth. Messrs. Sutton & M'Nickle consider themselves not ignorant of the author. He would do credit to his accounts by a tender of their checks on the Bank of Beaver, which kind of "impositions" will be gladly received in payment.

Messrs. Sutton & M'Nickle would not have troubled the public on this subject, had not base attempts been made by false assertions and malicious publications to injure their standing. They now assure the public, that funds have always been provided to meet all the checks ever issued by them; that their checks on the Bank of Beaver will be paid there or at their Counting-House in this place, and that they will give for any check or check of theirs which have, or will not be paid at either places on demand, double the amount.

COMMUNICATION.

ALTHOUGH the War has ceased, we ought not to relax in our endeavors to attain a knowledge of Military Discipline, for from recent occurrences on our frontier and in England, it is but a reasonable calculation to suppose that ere long, we may again be called on to engage in the *unprofitable contest of trying who can do the other the most harm.*

How are we to attain this knowledge? I answer—not by attending the common Militia Musters, especially under such officers as are generally in Commission throughout Peinsylvania; for, instead of men being elected who would be likely to render the Militia System useful and respectable, there are too many instances of the election of men to office, (especially those under the rank of field officer) whose conduct and standing in society tend rather to throw disgrace and ridicule upon the whole system.—These observations do not apply to Pittsburgh only, but to the state of Pennsylvania generally. Where *then* is the remedy? I answer—the VOLUNTEER UNIFORM COMPANIES be formed in different convenient districts, let them meet often for exercise having previously taken care to elect as their officers, men who are skilled in Military Tactics, and whose character and standing in society will command respect.

These short hints are thrown out for the consideration of the Citizens of Pittsburgh. And in order that the plan here advised may be carried into execution, I propose that a meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh who are disposed to form one or more Volunteer Companies, will in this borough, be held at the Sign of the "Turk's Head," in Wood street, *On Monday Evening, the 24th July instant, at 7 o'clock precisely,* to adopt such measures as may be thought prudent and necessary.

A CITIZEN.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, June 4.

"From the immense slaughter of the enemy below our town, *and the immense* of putrid carcasses visible to the eye being covered only with a light mould we apprehend an early epidemic and fatal season, though we still continue healthy. The great height of the river is also an additional cause of alarm—every light puff of wind from the eastward which passes over the field of action brings with it an evidence that their bodies are still there. It is a horrid sight. Their bodies ought to have been taken up and buried before they became putrid.

THE CREEK COUNTRY.

MOBILE, JUNE 5.

The new tract of country, added to the Mississippi territory, by the treaty entered into between General Jackson & the Creek Indians, is settling very fast. About 2 hundred miles are added to the eastern frontier of the territory; and an additional district is probably from 100 to 150 miles wide.—Difficulties and disputions of course must exist where a number of strangers, all anxious to acquire property, are fortuitously thrown together, and no little ill-blood is generated by contest concerning the boundaries of land to which none of them can have any claim. None of these new settlers are nearer probably to the seat of the territorial goverment than three hundred miles, and some of them cannot be less than a hundred. The law, therefore, has only begun to operate. Indeed, no court is yet established to embrace the whole of acquired territory. The evil of this distance from the seat of government will, however, soon be remedied: For as the population east of Pearl river, *including* that of Madison county *on the Yazoo*, will very shortly *out-number* that of the west of Pearl river, *the seat of government* for the Mississippi state must be established at St. Stephens, or some other situation on the Tombigby.

A good deal of irritation yet exists in the Creek nation. The peace and the parties are still at variance, and the American settlers have been ill. General Gaines is in the Creek country, and has sent a force accompanied by friendly Indians to arrest the murderers.

The Spaniards are no less alarmed at the Americans, and it is said that the intercourse between Pensacola and Appachicola is in a great measure cut off. There is at the latter place a large body of Indians and Negroes, well supplied with every thing necessary for war.

NAVAL ANECDOTE.

On board Decatur's ship was a boy, about nine years old. He was considered one of the regular crew, shared the mess of a generous sailor, had two years before, taken him to

...lowed mother. The spirit of his fath... who had also been a seaman, had long ...ce gone aloft, and left his wife and lit... ...stones on the shoals of poverty.
When the Macedonian hove in sight, ...l all hands were clearing ship for ac... ...n, the little fellow stepped up to Com. ...catur—"And it please you, Capt. said ..., I wish my name might be put down ...the roll."—"And what for, my lad?" ...quired the Commodore. "So that ...an draw a share of the prize money, ..." answered he.—Pleased with the ...rit and confident courage of the little ...an, his name was ordered on the list; ...r the moment was too important to say ...more.

After the prize was taken, Decatur ...ked the little sailor boy, and called ... "Well, Bill, said he, we have ...ken her, and your share of the prize, i ...gether safe in, may be about two hun... ...d dollars, what will you do with it?" ..."I'll send one half to my mother, sir, ...d the other half shall send me to ...hool."—"That's noble cried the Com... ...dore, delighted with the spirit of the ...tle, took him under his immediate pro... ...ction, and obtained for him the birth ...a midshipman. Every attention has ...en paid to his education, and he gives ...eat promise of making an accomplished ...ficer.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED the following va... ...riety of GROCERIES of the first quality:
20 bls. prime green Coffee,
10 Do. JAVA Do. Do.
½ Hhd second quality GREEN Do.
¼ Qr. Chests YOUNG HYSON TEA,
½ Do. HYSON SKIN Do.
½ Do. SOUCHONG Do.
1 Boxes CHOCOLATE,
Barrels MACKAREL,
2 Bags FRESH FILBERTS,
½ Do. hardshell ALMONDS,
½ Boxes prime fresh RAISINS,
4 Kegs GINGER,
4 Barrels PEPPER,
½ Do. SPANISH ALSPICE,
½ Do. Jamaica Do.
5 Barrels GREEN COPPERAS,
4 Do. ROSIN,
5 Do. ALLUM,
All of which WILL BE SOLD as cheap on accommodating terms.
ISAAC HARRIS & CO.
July 15, 1815.

To DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE 26 Packages of assorted
Drugs and Medicines,
BOUGHT for Cash and of the latest Importations. For terms, which will be advantageous to the purchaser, inquire of
GEORGE STEVENSON.
Pittsburgh, 20 July, 1815.

ROSIN SOAP.

MSBY & DOANE have just received a further supply of ROSIN and COMMON SOAP—Also, POT and PEARL ASH, which they offer for Sale.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1815.

Delinquent Collectors.

THE Collectors of Taxes of Allegheny County, will take Notice, that unless they pay off the Arrearages on their Duplicates, on or before August Court next, they will be dealt with as the law directs.
By order of the Board of Commissioners,
WILLIAM STEELE, *Treasurer*
Pittsburgh, July 18, 1815.

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept, under the hands and seals of the hon. Samuel Roberts, president of the several courts of common pleas, composing the 5th district in Pennsylvania, and justice of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, in said district; George Robinson, Esq. associate judge of the same courts, in the county of Allegheny, dated the 8th day of April, 1815, and to me directed, for holding a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, at the court house, in the borough of Pittsburgh, on the second Monday of August next:
PUBLIC NOTICE *is hereby given*, to all justices of the peace, coroners & constables, within the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices in that behalf appertain to be done; and those who will prosecute against the prisoners that now are or may be in the jail of Allegheny county, to be then there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*
Given at *Pittsburgh*,
July 19th, 1815.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING seen some Saw Mills in and near the Pittsburgh, which is drove by Steam, takes the liberty to inform the public that he approves the plan which they are built on, to one such a new Irishman proposed to a farmer of his acquaintance, of splitting rails, which was to raise a scaffold 10 or 12 feet in the air, and to have his Logs raised upon it, by the strength of men, or by the same kind of machinery of the saw mills about Pittsburgh, then to execute them, after the great expense and lost time in raising the timber in the elements, to a greater advantage than to have it done on the ground where the logs lay. Every person who intends to build steam saw mills may easily see the propriety of the rail maker; in the same comparison is the steam saw mill builders. Suppose they are like the rail maker, and think no saw mill could not be built unless set up in the air on stilts, in place of doing the work on a level with the logs.
The subscriber if called on will construct saw mills in such a manner as to do the work on any ground level with the logs, (without the trouble of raising a fabric in the air to raise the logs) and more convenient in every other respect, and saw 125 feet per hour the single saw.
JACOB A. WALLACE.
Lick Farm, Mifflin Township,
July 12, 1815.
N. B. The exclusive right of sawing on a level with the log yard, the subscriber claims as his master, &c.

NEW LONDON.

LOTS will be SOLD in the Town of NEW LONDON,

ON THURSDAY THE 10TH OF AUGUST NEXT, sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. This town is elegantly situated on the Ohio river, Indiana territory, 10 miles below Madison, and 35 above the falls of Ohio, (at the place formerly known by the name of Monroe's & Duncan's Ferry.

This Town has the advantage of all other towns in the territory for good landing for boats—A large road now engaged to be cut 60 feet wide, leading through Lexington, I. T. and to all the White River and Wabash country.

This town has a large and extensive fertile country on both sides of the Ohio and no doubt will become the key of the Indiana territory for business.

A great many other advantages can be seen on the day of Sale. The lengthy credit of two years, viz: One half at the expiration of 1 year, and the other half at the expiration of 2 years, will be given. Due attendance at the town of New London, will be given on the day of sale, by

B. W. HUNT, *Proprietor.*

N. B. Merchants bringing Goods on to the towns back of New London, can be accommodated with a Ware House.
New London, July 7, 1815.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Allegheny County will continue to receive PROPOSALS at their Office in Pittsburgh, until the 15th day of August next, for building a BRIDGE over Lowry's Run at or near where the State Road leading from Pittsburgh to Beaver crosses said Run. The length of the Bridge to be 140 feet, the height in the channel of the Run 20 feet, and the breadth 14 feet. The Commissioners will attend at their Office on Tuesday the 15th day of August next, for the purpose of entering into Contract for building said Bridge.
JOHN IRWIN, } *Commissioners of*
ROBERT MAGEE, } *Allegheny County.*
Commissioners Office, Pittsburgh,
July 14, 1815.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, ON SATURDAY THE 12TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M.

All the right, title and interest, of MARY M'DERMOTT, sole acting executrix of John M'Dermott, deceased, of, in, and to, 60 ACRES AND 73 PERCHES OF LAND, situate in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, bounded as follows, viz: By lands of James Patterson Nathan Means, Rebecca M'Dermott, Elizabeth M'Dermott, and John M'Dermott; subject to the claim of Col. James Patterson—at the suit of John Forsyth, Jr.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold by
WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*
July 20, 1815.

Eight Dollars Reward.

LOST on Thursday the 20th instant,

ON the road leading from the mouth of Saw Mill Run to Isaac Williams's on the Washington road, or from Saw Mill Run about three miles along the Noblestown road, A RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, of a large size, with the owners name printed in gold letters, containing about $8 in small notes, a note on M'Clean and Doane for $158 84, dated 24th June, 1815, at 90 days, a due bill on F. Brunot, Esq. for $80, a note on Adam Smith for $28 and a few cents, besides several papers of no use to any person but the owner.

The above Reward will be given to any person on leaving it at the office of the "PITTSBURGH GAZETTE," or the Store of the subscriber, in Wood Street.
JOSEPH BECKER.
Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.

Was taken up trespassing on

THE plantation of the Subscriber, in Ross Township, a LIGHT SORREL MARE—bald face—main cut on the right side—and short tail. ALSO, a BAY FILLY—2 or 3 years old.

The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and take them away.
JAMES SAMPLE.
JULY 8, 1815.

John & Robert Griffith,

FROM THE STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES,
ENGLAND.
(LATE FROM NEW-JERSEY.)
Having commenced the Manufacturing OF
EARTHEN WARE,

AT this place, take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they can be supplied with the following Articles, warranted equal to any of the kind imported.
Black and brown glazed Coffee POTS,
Teapots, Jugs, Sugar Dishes, Milkpots, &c.
ALL ORDERS in their line, addressed to ANSHUTZ, RAHM & Co. will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
BIRMINGHAM, near Pittsburgh,
July 6, 1815.
☞ *The Editors of the Spy, Cincinnati, and Monitor, Lexington, are requested to insert the above two months, and send their accounts to Anshutz, Rahm & Co.*

FOR SALE, BY

SHIRAS & DOBBINS, 4,500 Acres of Land, in the State of Ohio, viz:
1,500 Acres in Highland County,
1,500 do. in Washington do.
1,500 do. in Fayette do.
For the terms, and a description of the Land, apply at the WAREHOUSE at the POINT.
Pittsburgh, July 8, 1815. tf

WANTED,
In a Drug Store,

A LAD about 16 years of age. He will require to be of moral habits, write a tolerable hand, and board with his parents. Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
July 14, 1815.

To RENT for one year, a large

AND commodious BRICK BUILDING, situated on the bank of the Monongahela river near the Steam Mill, lately occupied by John W. Hunter, Esq. For terms apply to Major Isaac Craig, John I. Scull, Pittsburgh, or John W. Hunter, Esq. at the two mile run near Lawrenceville.
July 6, 1815.

FOR LOUISVILLE,
The Fast Sailing Boat,
FAIRSTOWER,

ELY ONION, Master, now ready to receive a Cargo on board.—For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board or to
BOSLER & Co.
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1815.

SHIRAS & DOBBIN,

Have FOR SALE, at their WAREHOUSE, *at the Point,*
Juniata Bar and Roll'd IRON,
CROWLEY & BLISTERED STEEL,
HOES, AXES, CHAINS, &c.
Cut and Wrought NAILS,
New Orleans and Country SUGAR,
MOLASSES, COTTON, FEATHERS,
WINDOW GLASS, and an assortment of
GREEN GLASS HOLLOW WARE.
Pittsburgh, *July* 15, 1815. tfq

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the estate of the late Doctor B. BRUNOT, are once more requested to come forward and discharge their accounts. After the first day of September next, they will be put in the hands of proper officers for collection.
FELIX BRUNOT,
FELIX BRUNOT, Jr. } *Executors.*
Pittsburgh, July 18, 1815.

ISAAC HARRIS & CO.

KEEP constantly for Sale, at their WHOLESALE and COMMISSION WAREHOUSE (lately occupied by Mr. James Adams.)
White Lead, dry and ground in Oil,
Nails and Brads of all kinds,
Coffee, Copperas and Allum,
Pepper, Allspice, Rosin and Rice,
Kentucky Tobacco,
Ferree's and Kentucky Powder,
Pig Lead and Wool Cards,
New-Connecticut Cheese, and Butter in barrels,
German and Blister Steel,
Black Lead Crucibles,
Window and Hollow Glass,
Fresh Juniper Berries,
Foots Cap No. 1, 2 and 3, and Pink and White Letter Paper,
Blue, Cap, Crown, and Medium Wrapping do.
Bonnet, Fullers and Ironmongers, do.
Cratas, Hogsheads and Barrels Domestic Crockery, fabricated by Trotter & Co.
And expected daily, 12,000 pounds prime Kentucky Bacon.
ISAAC HARRIS & Co. keep all descriptions of MERCHANDIZE to suit Country Merchants. They also receive all kinds of Domestic and Foreign GOODS, to sell on Commission, and ensure all Sales, and it is expected that their present extensive and growing connection with town and country Merchants, will make it an object for Manufacturers and Merchants to consign to them.
Pittsburgh, July 8, 1815. tf

Imposition and Calumny REFUTED.

WHEREAS, a report has reached us (which it appears has spread far through the country) that some time about the first of May last, a person calling himself *John Jenkinson*, son of *Isaac Jenkinson, Esquire*, of Steubenville, broke open a chest or trunk of *Obadiah Peden*, at his house at the head of the Long Reach on the Ohio, and stole therefrom sundry articles of value, *to wit*: 40 dollars in money, a watch, &c. and then fled: but being pursued by the said *Peden*, was apprehended at or near *Marietta* in Ohio (where he still persisted that his name was *John Jenkinson*, and that he was the son of *Isaac Jenkinson, Esquire.*) from whence he again made his escape, and has not since been heard of:

We do, therefore, feel it our duty, as neighbors of *Mr. Jenkinson* and citizens of Steubenville, to declare, that the above report, if true, exhibits a most flagrant piece of imposition; and if false, is a most malicious attempt to calumniate.—JOHN JENKINSON, son of *Isaac Jenkinson, Esquire*, whom it would seem this *Impostor* personated, has not been absent from Steubenville for many months past. To those who are acquainted with *Mr. Jenkinson* and his family, this *report* would carry its imposition and falsity upon its face, and require no other refutation: But as *Mr. Jenkinson* is in public business, and his son is just stepping upon the stage of busy life, we deem it an act of justice to declare to the public, that Mr. Jenkinson's character remains free from suspicion, notwithstanding the aforesaid report; and that his son John Jenkinson sustains a reputation without a blemish.

Bez'l Wells, *Tho's Scott,*
David Hoge, *Jn'o C. Bayless,*
J. C. Wright, *J. M. Goodenow,*
W. R. Dickinson, *George Wilson.*
Steubenville, June 24, 1815

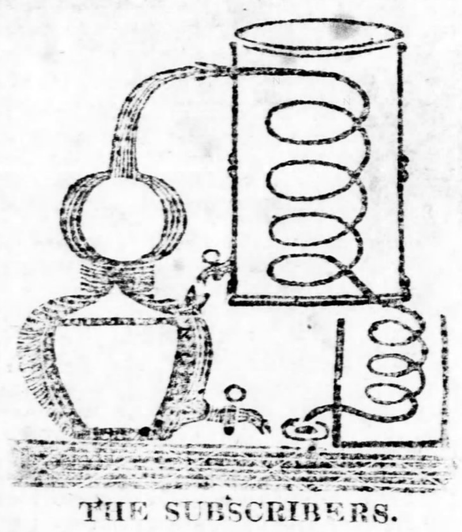
I do hereby certify, that John Jenkinson, son of Isaac Jenkinson, of Steubenville, is my apprentice, and during the last eighteen months, has not been two days at any one time, out of my employment.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, *Tanner.*
Steubenville, June 26, 1815.

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE.

The Subscribers having entered into Partnership under the Firm of
Mowry and Biddle,
HAVE the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore and are now opening in the house of Mr. Boyle Irwin in the Diamond, corner of Diamond Alley, a large and general assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
Which they will sell by Wholesale or Retail, on terms the most possibly advantageous to purchasers. Having formed connections in Philadelphia for the purpose of receiving an early and regular supply of Goods of all kinds as they arrive from Europe and elsewhere, they hope always to have it in their power of supplying Merchants in the country and others, with a general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, on terms the most reasonable.
STORAGE & COMMISSION.
Having rented the LARGE WAREHOUSE attached to that establishment, they will attend to RECEIVING, STORING & FORWARDING OF GOODS, and the transacting of all kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS as customary to be done in this country, and on the terms usual in this place.
PHILIP MOWRY.
JAMES W. BIDDLE.
Pittsburgh, July 5, 1815. 3w

EDWARD JONES,

Opposite Doctor Dawson's, in Market Street, Pittsburgh,
HAS just received, in addition to his late arrivals, a large and general assortment of elegant
Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries,
which he will sell low for cash, or good acceptances in town. They consist principally of the following articles:
DRY GOODS.
Superfine Furniture, and low priced Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting, Long Cloths,
Hamburgh, Cambric Muslins, Jaconet, Fancy, Mull Mull and Leno Muslins,
Merino, Damask, Serge, Silk and Cotton, Imitation, Cambric Muslin and Chintz Shawls,
Cravats, White, Coloured Borders, Crossbarred, &c.
Russia Diaper, Nankeens Yellow and Blue,
Canton and other Crapes, of all colours,
Men's and Women's Hose, Silk, Cotton and Worsted,
Cotton and Worsted Socks,
Sewing Silks, Ribbands, Sattin and Mantua,
Cloths, Black, Blue, Mixed, Brown, and other colours,
Cassimers and Satinetts of all kinds,
Bandanos, Black Silk, Fancy Silk, Pocket, Linen, Cotton, Madras & Roman Handkerchiefs,
Chambray Stripe, Plaid and other Cottons,
Checks, Ticking and Ginghams,
Thread, Cotton and Silk Laces,
Bombazines and Bombazetts,
Men's and Women's Silk, Cotton, Kid and Beaver Gloves,
Fancy Trimmings for Dresses,
Silks, Senshaws, Mantua and Levantine,
Chenille, Boot and other Silk Cords,
Worsted, Due and Silk Bindings,
Dimities, Seersuckers and fine Ginghams,
Bennet and Cotton Cords,
Velvets and Jeans,
Figured Robes,
Pins Papered and Pounds,
Millenett, Oil Cloth and Knitting Cottons,
Gilt, Plated, Glass, Pearl and Common Buttons,
Feathered, Ivory and Common Fans,
Marseilles, Royal Rib and other Waistcoating,
Blue, Black and Olive Florentines,
Beads, Fancy Feathers, Morocco Caps,
Violins, Suspenders, Marseilles Waistcoats,
Ladies Straw Hats, latest fashions,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes of all kinds,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, and a great variety of other articles.
Queensware of all kinds.
HARDWARE.
Shovels and Spades, Straw Knives,
Sweeping and other Brushes,
Carpenters Compasses, Tacks, Needles,
Spectacles, Iron and Tutania Spoons,
Crowley and other Steel,
Crum Creek Whet Stones,
Brass and Iron Candlesticks,
Tortoise Shell, Mock and Horn Combs,
Crosscut, Hand, Tenant, Sash and other Saws,
Glass Paper, Curry Combs,
Locks of all kinds, Hinges and Screws,
Awl Blades, Knives and Forks, Penknives,
Scissors, Files, Coffee Mills, Snuffers, Pencils, and Fishing Hooks,
Boot and Girth Web,
Elegant Tea Trays, Waiters and Bread Baskets,
Pewter Basons and Plates,
Handsome Fowling Pieces,
Wall Paper in setts, first quality, for papering rooms,
Looking Glasses, Glue, Pocket Books, &c. &c.
Groceries of all kinds, first quality.
July 1, 1815. tf



THE SUBSCRIBERS.
HAVING entered into Partnership, inform their Customers and others, that they carry on their Business at G. MILTENBERGER'S Old Stand, next door to the Post-Office, under the firm of
Neal & Miltenberger,
where they manufacture and keep for Sale
Copper and Tin Wares,
of every description. They have now on hand a large supply of good COPPER, well assorted, and suitable for all kind of work; also, a number of STILLS, with WORMS complete.
They have likewise a
BRASS FOUNDERY,
in complete operation, where *Bells, Candlesticks, Andirons, Still Cocks, Rivets* and *Castings* of every kind will be executed in the neatest manner.
Being concerned in a
COMB MANUFACTORY,
they will keep a constant supply of COMBS of different kinds, and of an excellent quality, which they are determined to dispose of as low as they are sold at any Manufactory in the United States.
Mr. Miltenberger having removed to Philadelphia, they have made arrangements to keep a supply of *Tin Plate, Block Tin, Sheet Copper, Sheet Iron, Wire*, and other materials used in their business, which being purchased for Cash, they will be enabled to sell at the most reduced prices.
REUBEN NEAL,
GEORGE MILTENBERGER.
Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.
*** Orders for any articles in their line thankfully received and attended to with the strictest punctuality.
The highest price given for Old Pewter, Copper and Brass.
Wanted, Two or Three smart, active Lads as Apprentices to the Coppersmith Business or Brass Foundery.

A SITUATION WANTED.

A MAN of steady habits, wishes a situation to attend a Manufactory or Commission Warehouse, writes a good hand; or he would undertake a School o short distance from Pittsburgh; he can be well recommended. Direct to A. B. at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
June 30, 1815.

H. JOHNSON,

OPPOSITE the north corner of the Court House, in the Diamond, will Wholesale or Retail the following Articles at the most reduced prices, for Cash or Country Produce

Pearl edged Ribbons	Cotton Balls
Black Sewing Silk	Red Bocking Baize
Mull Muslin	Wide Green Baize
Book Muslin	Superfine Callicoe
Black Crape	Furniture Chintz and Callicoe
Elegant fancy Shawls	Crossbarred and Corded Cravats
Coloured do.	Black Bombazetts
Japanned Leno do.	Silk Stripe and Plaid Ginghams
Ruby do.	York Stripe
Black Muslin (wide)	Velvet Ribbons
Cotton Shirtings assorted	Galoon Binding
7-4 Diaper table cloths	Satin Beaver Hats
Fine do. Napkins	Roram do:
Do. Toweling	Black, Cord and Velvets
Flannel—white, red & yellow	Drab do. do.
Toilmet Vestings	Mix'd and Coating Cloths
Madras Handkerchiefs assorted	Gilt & plated buttons.
Netted Suspenders	Wire ey'd & Horn do.
Unbleached Shirting Muslin	Lump Sugar
Bleached do.	Green Coffee.
India Stripes	

Three fourths of the above articles were very lately purchased with Cash in the New York Market, and will be sold for very little more than cost and carriage.
Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.

JAMES CROSSAN.

West side of Wood Street, next door to Mr. James Morrison's, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh, has just received, and is now opening in addition to his former Stock, a general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
of the latest Importations, consisting of DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, AND GROCERIES.

Dry Goods.

SUPERFINE blue, black, bottle green, claret, and drab cloths	Ladies white, black, and slate coloured silk and cotton hose
Imperial and Bedford elastic cord	Ladies white, black, brown, silk and feather gloves
Stockinett and Berlin cords	Black, queens-gray & changeable silks
Superfine blue, black, mixt and drab cassimers	Levantine silks
Rose & duffield blankets	6-4 and 7-4 damask, serge and levantine shawls
Baizes, flannels and carpeting	4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 7-4 cotton shawls
Black, brown & green bombazett	White, buff, figured, marseilles, and toilinett vesting
Supperfine dressed and undressed common and plaid calicoes	Super silk velvet and florentine
Super and superfine 6-4 and 4-4 plain and ...red cambrick mu...	Real and mock Madras handkerchiefs
Jaconet, plain, figured, mull, book, leno, spider-nett and lappet muslins	Black fringed do.
Colraine, domestick, India and British shirtings	Red, brown, blue bandano and flag do.
9-8 and 4-4 Irish linen	Light and dark pocket handkerchiefs
6-4 and 3-4 dimities	Laces and edgings
Long and short nankeens	Pink, buff, blue and plaid ginghams
	Men's half and long hose
	Black and blue assorted sewing silk
	Looking glasses, gilt & mahogany frames

Queensware.

Large and small cups and saucers	plates
Small, middle sized and large edged	China and Liverpool cups and saucers
	Large dishes. &c.

Groceries.

Best green coffee in barrels	Pepper, alspice and mustard
Hyson and Young hyson tea	Cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs
Sugar	Copperas and allum
Chocolate	Indigo and madder
	Rosin soap, &c.

Hardware.

Spades and shovels	coffee mills
Real buck and sham handled knives and forks	Curry combs
	Hinges and screws
Ivory and bone do.	Commode handles
Desert knives & forks assorted	Locks and latches
	Brass andirons
Penknives	Brass and iron candlesticks
Scissors	Elegant tea trays, waiters and baskets
American and German	

Ferree's Powder.
C. & J. Ferree's Powder—also, Joshua Ferree's best Rifle Powder, wholesale and retail. Country Merchants can be supplied at the shortest notice. *July* 4, 1815. tf
N. B. All those indebted for a longer period than six months, and who do not call and settle, may expect to have their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection on the 25th instant.

COPPER, &c.

C. RABORG & SON, No. 13 Water Street,
HAVE received by the late arrivals from Liverpool, a complete assortment of BRAZIER'S COPPER, consisting of
SHEETS, 60 by 30 } Inches.
Do. 26 by 52 }
Do. 26 by 48 }
RAISED AND FLAT BOTTOMS,
from 16 to 48 inches diameter,
Which they offer for Sale on reasonable terms.
Baltimore, June 24, 1815.

Public Bathing House.

THE Proprietors of THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL BATHING HOUSE, hereby inform the Public, that the capacity of the water reservoirs for that establishment is doubled, and so arranged that the cold and warm water are perfectly seperated. The public will not in future meet with the disappointments consequent on the former arrangement.
The cost of this establishment, has been considerable, and the Proprietors are sorry to say the proceeds arising from it are not sufficient to warrant the opening of it another season under the present limited patronage. It is however hoped that the new arrangement alluded to, together with a more extended knowledge of the great benefit arising from the use of Baths, in such a place as this, will in a short time, produce a more liberal encouragement.
The price of BATHING is 25 Cents. The House will be open from 5 in the morning till 10 at night.
JULY 15, 1815. tfq

A CERTAIN CURE

FOR THE RHEUMATISM.

POLYANDRIA,

OR,

The essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree.

A MEDICINE, universally esteemed among the East-Indians, as a safe and certain cure for the Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Epilepsey, &c. restoring vigor after laxations and sprains, giving relief in pains of the head and neck, tooth ache, &c. and since it has been introduced into England (which is of very late date) has been highly recommended, by some of the most eminent physicians in London, as the best and most effectual remedy for the Gout as well as the Rheumatism, by dissolving the *coagulated lymph*, of which these diseases are formed. In wounded tendons it is of the greatest use by preventing the juice which oozes out of them from fixing. Bruises and sprains it infallibly cures, for it keeps the extravasated lymph and blood perfectly dissolved, and prevents them fixing in the interstices of the vessels till nature either takes them up by the refluent blood, or expels them through the pores of the skin.

Long contracted sprains are removed by it, and it is of the utmost service for the cramp and numbness, stiffness, or weakness of the joints. It is a most efficacious remedy for burns and scalds, extracting the fire very soon, and if used immediately, will entirely prevent them from blistering. It is excellent for a fresh cut. It is of infinite use for the sting of wasps, &c. bite of rattlesnakes, gnats, and other venemous animals and other insects.

The above valuable Medicine, has been but lately introduced into Europe and America in consequence of the Tree from which it is produced, yielding its essential Oil, but in small quantities, and this chiefly monopolized by the government, owing to the great virtue it was found to possess, in the cure of Rheumatisms, &c. the proprietor has divided the original packages, and put it up in smaller bottles made for the purpose. with directions round each bottle, signed in his own hand writing; and in order to demonstrate its vast importance, has thought proper to submit for public inspection, the following out of the numerous cures, which by this valuable Medicine, has been performed since its general use in this country.

Letter from Mr. JAMES WOODMAN, *near Norfolk, to* Mr. C. MULLIN.

July 23, 1813.

DEAR SIR—My son has been more than eight years afflicted with a Rheumatic complaint.—The excessive pain he constantly endured, reduced him to a mere skeleton; and from extreme weakness occasoned even the joints of his legs to turn out of their sockets. A very eminent physician at Norwich, whom I consulted, informed me nothing could be done for him, and the faculty in general considered him beyond the reach of Medicine. He remained in this desperate situation, till the 19th October last, when I was advised to try your "*Essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree.*" Accordingly, by persevering in the use of it, his joints are returned to their proper places, and he is now able to walk 10 miles with the greatest ease. Upwards of fifty respectable persons in this town, have been at my house to see my son, all who knew him, thought it impossible he ever could recover. I am, dear sir, your greatly obliged friend,

JAMES WOODMAN.

Broomegrove, January 4, 1814.

SIR—I have been violently afflicted with a Rheumatic complaint; even my fingers were so contracted, that I could neither dress or undress myself, or give the least assistance to my family. I have only used one bottle of the *Essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree*, and by it I am perfectly restored. Yours, &c.

E. HOUGHTON.

December 20, 1813.

SIR—A severe stroke of the palsy, 6 months ago, deprived me of my speech and the use of one side. In this desperate situation, the *Oil of the Cajiput Tree*, was strongly recommended and I thank GOD, as successfully applied. By perseverance in its use a short time, I was completely restored and continue to enjoy the perfect use of my faculties, although near 80 years of age. Yours, &c. W. FRANCIS,

No. 11, *Arabello Row, Pimlico.*

☞ Mr. Francis has held a public situation at the Guildhall of the city of Westminster, many years, and is well known to the generality of the respectable inhabitants.

Witherslatch, near Kental, Jan. 13, 1814.

SIR—I beg leave to inform you I have been several months past afflicted with such violent pains in my hips, thighs and legs, and swellings of my joints, that I could not rest day or night; nothing that was applied gave me any relief, till a neighbour informed me of the *Oil of the Cajiput Tree*, having performed many surprising cures, sent for a bottle to Mr. Mullin, which gave wonderful relief, and by repeating the same two or three times, I am perfectly cured, and am as well as ever I was in my life.

This I have publicly given under my hand, for the good of all sufferers in like circumstances.

R. WILSON.

The above valuable MEDICINE *Is Sold* ONLY *by*

Bosler & Co.

Front, between Market and Wood Streets, and only Agents for the Proprietors in Pittsburgh.

May 2, 1815.

TO BE RENTED,

A large commodious and elegant three story

Brick Warehouse,

adjoining Messrs. G. & C. Anshutz, and now in the possession of Brown & Porter.

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1815. tf

SPEAKMAN & SAY,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug and Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, and taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, third door from Front Street, Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences, only.

☞ *They now offer for Sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. *for Cash, Produce, or at the usual Credit.*

May 30, 1813. tf.

Messrs. Bosler & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store, *New-York, a fresh supply of the following*

Genuine Medicines.

A Sovereign Remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most Disorders of the Breast and Lungs.

THE celebrity acquired by this Medicine through the United States, for speedily removing coughs, colds, hoarseness, &c. exceeds all former examples. The following recommendation, selected from a very numerous list, will fully confirm what has been said of its unparalelled excellence.

"To H. LEE.

"Being desirous to make public, for the good of others, the excellent qualities of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast, received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breath being difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed, with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these, constant pain in my breast, a cough, a great loss of flesh and strength, and you may conceive that my symptoms indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me, and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give "*Hamilton's Elixir*" a trial, saying he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good. A bottle was procured, and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms returned, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

"GEORGE BRENER, *Jr.*

"*No.* 21, *Budd Street, Philadelphia.*"

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers, who may be subject to temporary hoarseness and thickness of speech. In long confirmed asthmatic complaints where a cure can scarcely be expected, *this medicine affords immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

Hamilton's Worm Lozenges.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body: but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the Stomach
Impurity of Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c.
Inward Weaknesses	

HAMILTON'S

GENUINE ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White Swelling, Chilblains, Bruises and Sprains, and pain in the Face and Neck.

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted for external and internal use.

ITCH CURED BY ONCE USING.

LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last 10 years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the ITCH, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the most pleasant pomatum.

HAHN'S

True and Genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,

For the Teeth and Gums.

HAHN'S

Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes.

HAHN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

INFALLIBLE

AGUE AND FEVER DROPS,

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

A multitude of attested cures performed by the above medicines, may be seen at the place of Sale.

Purchasers are requested to remember that an engraved label with the signature of HANNAH LEE, widow of the late Richard Lee, Jr. is affixed to each of the genuine Medicines.

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*

April 22, 1815. tf

NEW STORE.

WAY & BLAINE,

Have just received at their Store in Market Street between Second and Third Streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

which they offer for Sale at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1815. tf

PITTSBURGH POTTERY.

Trotter & Co.

HAVING established their Manufactory of QUEENSWARE, in Pittsburgh, and now commenced fabricating wares similar to those of the Potteries in Philadelphia, take this opportunity to inform the public, that they are ready to execute such orders for those who may have the goodness to favour them, at their Pottery, corner of Seventh and Grant Streets, or to ANTHONY BEELEN & Co. or RICHARD BOWEN & Co. where specimens of the Ware may be seen.

List of Articles at present Manufacturing.

Wash-hand basons,	Coffee Pots,
Ewers,	Tea Pots,
Chambers,	Coffee Cups,
Dutch Jugs,	Tea Cups,
Bowls,	Chocolates,
Mugs,	Sugar Basons,
Goblets,	Butter Tubs,
Pitchers,	Baking Dishes.

February 3, 1815. tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE,

Sixteen Lots of Ground,

fronting on Smithfield Street, between Front and Second Streets, and Diamond Alley and Fifth Streets. Apply to

JOHN THAW,
DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1815. tf

N. B. A HOUSE at the corner of Smithfield and Front Streets, to Let.

Broad Cloths & Sattinets

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE COCHRAN,

AT his Woollen Manufactory, corner of Diamond Alley and Liberty Street, by the piece or yard, as cheap as they can be had in New-York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Also, a few Stocking Nette, Worsted Woollen and Cotton Half Hose.

G. C. respectfully solicits the patronage of the public to encourage his Manufactory, and assures those who may wish to purchase, that his Cloth is not inferior according to quality, either in colour and durability, to that imported from Great-Britain.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1815.

GREENSBURGH & PITTSBURGH

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE President, Managers and Co. have directed the 4th, 5th, 6th Instalments of 10 per cent each on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be paid to the Treasurer in manner following, viz:—The 4th on or before the 6th of May; the 5th on or before the 6th of July; and the 6th on or before the 5th of August; of which the Stockholders will please to take notice.

WM. FREIDT, Treasurer.

1st April, 1815. 6m

Instalments, if paid within 60 days of the times appointed respectively, will be received as heretofore by Messrs. Luckey, Stewart and Morrow. W. F.

TO FARMERS.

THE following valuable TRACTS of LAND, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks, in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres. On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared and the greater part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenant is under obligation to build a barn—a house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 132 acres or thereabouts. On this tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 16 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

No. 134. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

ALSO—Several Lots in the Town of Stone's-ville.

The three first tracts are situate 9 miles from the town of Beaver, from one-fouth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about 5 miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from 1 1-2 to 5 miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either tract will be sold separate or the whole together.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1815.

TO MERCHANTS, DRUGGISTS, *&c.*

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscriber informs his Correspondents and other dealers in WHITE LEAD, that he has made an arrangement, by which he receives from the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory*," (J. S. STEVENSON) a constant supply of White Lead, both Dry and Ground in Oil, which he will sell on the most liberal terms. The reputation of this Factory is perfectly established, and the Lead shall be warranted equal to any manufactured in the United States. The present price is $ 20 per cwt. and will be always as low, if not lower, than any sold in this place.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr

corner of Wood and Water Streets.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1815.

DOCTOR HANDY'S

WORM

DESTROYING LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious medicine for destroying and bringing away WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary.—The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelmintick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the readers time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are acquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above Valuable MEDICINE, *is sold,* ONLY, *by*

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their WHOLESALE & RETAIL *Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets.*

PITTSBURGH.

December 13, 1813.

COLUMBIAN STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public generally that their establishment is now in complete operation and consists of a

STEAM ENGINE FACTORY,

for furnishing Steam Engines on Oliver Evans's construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,

on an extensive scale, capable of furnishing castings of any description, but particularly adapted to machinery.

ANVIL AND ANCHOR FACTORY,

capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY,

calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells, which will be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE FACTORY,

will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand. It is also intended to supply small castings annealed.

A PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP, AND A BORING AND TURNERS SHOP.

The lathes are driven by the force of steam; and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, Wood, &c.* will be executed with dispatch.

They also carry on the business of

SCREW MAKING,

and are prepared to furnish Rolling and Slitting Mill, Paper Mill, Fullers, Tobacco and Millstone Screws, &c.

The Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company flatter themselves that the nature and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly, on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand a STEAM ENGINE, sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Wheat per hour, in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper Mill, Fullers, and Mill Screws, and Sugar Mill apparatus.

March 1, 1815. tf

FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS.

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and fine Broad Cloths

Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine blue stocking Webb

Cassinetts, velvet Cords and Velvets

Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelisse cloths

Kersey mole skins and coatings

Swansdown, toilenett, mole skin & silk Jacket Patterns

Worsted, silk and cotton Hosiery

Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels

7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blankets

Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconett Muslins

Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazetts

Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and book Muslins

Linen, cambrics, Irish linens, English shirting, &c.

Ladies long and short kid, beaver and silk Gloves

Linen and cotton laces

6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and cotton shawls

Levantine, double florence, and senshaw silks handsomely assorted

Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calfskin shoes, boots and slippers,

Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,

Gilt and mahogany frame looking and dressing glasses

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they intend selling on the most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814.

DOCTOR CHISHOLME'S

Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL *MEDICINE, in this Country.*

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of that warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums frequently recommended by the name of *Bilious Pills.* The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree of the most delicate child or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the chulic, like a charm by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by perseverance in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery, Croup,* and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or peppermint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

JOSEPH DAVIS,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has received and ready for delivery, the

AMERICAN STANDARD,

Of Orthography and Pronunciation,

AND IMPROVED

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

CONTAINING, all the words in general use, with their significations accurately explained, and the sound of each syllable clearly expressed: among which will be found several hundred terms, that have been hitherto omitted by the best lexicographers: Also, a variety of the technical terms of Medicine, Law, Commerce, Arts, and general Science, interspersed with critical and philological observations. Compiled under the direction of sundry literary characters and institutions, in the United States of America.

March 1, 1815.

Storage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have taken that well known WAREHOUSE of Mr. JESSE REEDER, near the Steam Mill, CINCINNATI, where they take in Goods on Storage, or to sell on Commission: from their situation, (as it will save drayage) and attention to business, they flatter themselves that it will be to the advantage of those, who have business to be done in this line, to favour them with it.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JAMES ESSEX,
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Cincinnati, May 18, 1815.

Saddlers Ironmongery

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Consisting of the following Articles—

FULL and half plated Stirrup Irons assorted
Do. do. Ladies Slippers do.
Do. do. Bitts and Bradoons do.
Do. do. Bradoons do.
Do. do. Pelham and Curb Bitts
Do. do. Double & Single Curb Chains
Plated Heads and Cantles
Plated and Princes Metal Spurs.
Do. Saddle Rings
Do. Stirrup Slides
Tinned Mens' and Women's Stirrup Irons
Do. Curb and Snaffle Bridle Bitts
Saddlers Knives and Hammers
Brass Nails and Tinned Tacks assorted
Flat Set Buckles, from 3-4 to 1 1-4 inch do.
Heads and Throats
Saddle Trees, (plated) assorted
Worsted and Cotton Girth-webbing do
Straining Webb assorted
Saddle Cloth do.
Seal Skins
Leather Stocks and Cockades
Double Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks
A large and complete assortment of Gun Locks from 2 1-2 to 14 oz.
Corks by the bale

The subscriber intends keeping a constant supply of the above Articles, and will sell them low, either wholesale or retail, for Cash, Country Linen, or on a short Credit, at the Store in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets.

HENRY BAILEY

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1814.